

PROCRASTINATION
is bad at any time; but
where your eyes are
concerned, delay may
be injurious.

N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.
26 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

No. 18.020

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

August 4, 1920, Temperature 79.

Rainfall 0.47 inch.

Humidity 93.

August 4, 1920, Temperature 74.

JEYES

By Royal Appointment:
THE BEST
DISINFECTANT.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1920. 日中庚年九月六日申酉月廿二日。 PRICE \$8.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

WATSON'S E WHISKY.

MILD, MELLOW, MATURATED.

Pre-war high quality still maintained.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
TELEPHONE 616.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON.

Agents in South China for—
Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddeley-
Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks
and U. S. Tyres.

GARAGE AT
4 DES VOEUX ROAD. GARAGE AT
TEL. 482. 26 NATHAN RD. KOWLOON.

CHEAP SALE

(From 1st to 15th August, 1920)

THE "BON TON" LTD.

LADIES' TAILORS AND DRAPERS,

No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

Piece-goods, Fancy Voiles, Shoes, Boots,
Sun-shades, Foreign and Chinese Silk,
Ready-made Blouses and Skirts, etc., etc.

At Extremely Moderate Prices,



Libby's Cream

Pure, Rich, Always Ready. Makes
Your Cooking Easier And Better.

SOLD BY LEADING GROCERS.

CONNELL BROS. COMPANY
SOLE AGENTS.

BUY YOUR STATIONERY FROM US.

We Keep the Finest.

Stocks Complete.

PRICES MODERATE.

DER A. WING & CO.
Paper Merchants
Stationers, Printers & Bookbinders.
60, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL.



DONNELLY & WHYTE. WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 616.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

POLISH RESISTANCE STIFFENING.

POLES STATE ARMISTICE CONDITIONS.

ALLIES OPPOSE DELAY.

LONDON, August 2.
The report that the Polish resistance is stiffening is supported by the latest Polish communiqué which states that fighting in the regions of Brody and Toporów is proceeding in favour of the Poles. The Bolsheviks suffered heavy losses in the latter region. The Chief-of-Staff of the Bolshevik cavalry was killed. The Poles repulsed all attacks on the Sereth. The situation on the other fronts is stationary.

NO DISARMAMENT.

The Times correspondent at Warsaw states that Duszynski, Vice-President of the Polish Ministry and leader of the Socialist Party, interviewed, declared that the Polish conditions for an armistice were the independence of Poland, no interference in the internal affairs of Poland by the Bolsheviks, no disarmament, and the establishment of the old frontier by congress in Poland, though Poland would accept a line occupied by the armies when the armistice was signed. There is reason to believe that the Allies do not intend to allow the Bolsheviks to protract the armistice negotiations unduly.

VOLUNTEERS ARRIVE.

Berlin, August 2.
The Berlin Tageblatt's correspondent in East Prussia telegraphs that the Polish retreat has slowed down. They have taken up positions on the river Narev as far as Metrolenka. The stiffening of their resistance is ascribed to the arrival of the first large batch of volunteers. Bolshevik infantry in the vicinity of Lopatza, supported by Budanya's cavalry in the centre, is moving towards Warsaw. Although the Russian cavalry has not crossed the East Prussian frontier, recruiting for the Red Army has begun. Prospective recruits must have belonged to one of the Socialist parties since the revolution.

POLISH CAPITAL MENACED.

A German wireless message states that Brest Litovsk has been captured. The Times Warsaw correspondent says that the Polish Armistice Commission, headed by General Romer, has arrived at Baranowitchi, having been delayed by a broken railway bridge. The Soviet delegates are reported as being relieved to see the Poles. Marshal Piłsudski and French officers are guiding the defence of Lemberg. The Morning Post Warsaw correspondent says that the Polish defence has stiffened owing to the menace to the capital which is completely girdled by trenches and entanglements. The newspapers are preparing the public for the arrival of the Bolsheviks.

BRITONS AND AMERICANS JOIN POLISH ARMY.

WARSAW, August 3.
Numerous Britshers and Americans, including many officers, have joined the Polish army.

PRINCE TO VISIT SAMOA.

WELLINGTON, August 2.
The Premier has announced that the Prince of Wales will visit Samoa on his homeward journey.

[The British Samoan Islands (area 1,050 square miles, population 34,500) were captured from Germany during the war and were allocated to New Zealand by the League of Nations. The islands are famous for their association with R. L. Stevenson who is buried at Valima.]

MEXICAN EVENTS

REBEL LEADERS SURRENDER UNCONDITIONALLY.

MEXICO CITY, August 2.
Huerta has announced that the 27th article of the constitutional law controlling oil properties will be maintained in spite of outside interests. The rebel leaders Larraga and Martinez have surrendered unconditionally.

QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT.

NEVER CONSENT TO INDEPENDENT IRISH REPUBLIC.

THE JULY CASUALTIES.

LONDON, August 2.
In the House of Commons at question time, Mr. Lloyd George stated that during July, 15 policemen, 4 soldiers, and 3 civilians had been killed, while 30 policemen, 22 soldiers, and 5 civilians had been wounded in Ireland.

Replying to Comdr. Kenworthy, Mr. Lloyd George stated that the Government had not considered the possibility of negotiating with the Sinn Feiners on the basis of the proposal of De Valera in Washington that Ireland should be given independence similarly to Cuba. The proposal would involve the acceptance of an independent republic in Ireland to which the Government would never consent.

BRITISH PRISONERS AT BAKU.

Replying to Mr. Ronald McNeil, Mr. Lloyd George said that the British representive at Tiflis had sent letters, parcels, and money, to the British prisoners at Baku and was now negotiating with the Bolshevik representative at Tiflis for their release. The report of a massacre of some of the prisoners had not been confirmed.

INDIAN AGITATOR DEAD.

BOMBAY, August 2.
The death is announced of Bal Gangadhar Tilak. [Tilak was the Indian agitator who was responsible for the Bombay riots in 1915, which followed his deportation to the Andaman Islands. He was subsequently repatriated.]

SOVIET DELEGATION IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, August 2.
It transpires that Razinoff, a member of the Soviet political delegation, has arrived in London. Krassin and the members of the trade delegation have arrived at Newcastle.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 4 1/2.
To-day's opening rate 4 1/4.

SPECIAL CABLES.

FLIGHT TO AUSTRALIA.

LIEUT. PARER SUCCEEDS.

[China Mail SPECIAL]

SINGAPORE, Aug. 4.
Lieutenant Parer has arrived at Port Darwin from Java after an 8-hour non-stop flight.

JAYA VOLCANO.

NOW IN ERUPTION.

[China Mail SPECIAL]

SINGAPORE, Aug. 4.
Merapi, a volcano in mid-Java, is erupting.

DOMESTIC TRIBULATIONS.

HUSBAND AND PRETTY SERVANT.

JEALOUS WIFE ENRAGED.

A Chinese woman engaged another woman to help her put her house in order in preparation for the marriage of her son. She allowed the younger woman to sleep in the house, but before many days the master began to pay "too much" attention to the pretty new servant who did not object, but rather seemed to encourage him. One day the wife went out and returning rather unexpectedly, caught her husband "carrying on" with the servant. There was a "scene" and the servant was turned out. Yesterday, the women met in Fathing Street. The sight of the temptress proved too much for the wronged wife, who started to call her names. An amused crowd gathered, and their laughter excited the quarrelling women who were soon scratching and pulling each other's hair. A lukong made his appearance and the crowd dispersed. The constable took the women into custody and removed them to the Police Station where they were kept in cells for several hours and eventually bailed out by their friends.

This morning the women appeared before Magistrate Smith to answer a charge of having been disorderly by fighting.

They both tried to speak at the same time, and were with much difficulty called to order.

Eventually, after evidence had been heard, and the women had had their say, the Magistrate bound them over in the sum of \$50 each to keep the peace for six months.

POCKET BOOK LOST.

THEFT CHARGE FAILS.

Mr. J. P. da Roza, a Portuguese passenger by the s.s. "Victoria," this morning charged a Chinese member of the crew of a passenger launch, with the theft of his pocket book containing \$33 in Hongkong money and eight one-shilling notes.

The defendant pleaded "not guilty."

The complainant said that on the arrival of the "Victoria" in port yesterday, the defendant came on board and offered to take him and his luggage ashore. He refused saying that he had friends coming to take him ashore. In spite of this explanation, the defendant persisted in having the complainant engage his launch, and without complainant's permission took his luggage aboard. The complainant and his friends had much difficulty in taking the things back and transferring them to complainant's launch. When in the other launch, the complainant discovered that his pocket book had been removed from his hip-pocket. Suspecting the defendant, he had him arrested on arrival ashore. The complainant admitted that when the defendant was searched, his pocket book was not found on him. He was sure, however, that it was in his hip-pocket when he boarded the defendant's launch, and it must have been stolen while he was engaged in reclaiming his luggage.

Remarking that the pocket book might have fallen into the water, the Magistrate said that there was insufficient evidence to convict the defendant and discharged him.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW

GREAT SALE IN

OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT

COMMENCING

AUGUST 2nd

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

REMARKABLE BARGAINS

IN

Underwear, Sun Hats, Belts, Socks,

Straw Hats, Bathing Costumes,

Garters, Neckwear, Shirts,

Etc., Etc.

EVERYTHING REDUCED

CASE ONLY

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

THE PHARMACY

(FLETCHER & CO.)

QUEEN'S ROAD.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF
ENGLISH SOAPS AND TOILET WATERS.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

French Firm, Established 1860.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC Co. (of China), Ltd.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

Telegrams, "Sparkless." Telephone 518

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES AT HANKOW, DAIREN AND

TIENTSIN.

Representatives throughout China for and affiliated with

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LTD., LONDON.

White, Bregg & Co., Birmingham.
(Electrical Engineers.)

Ocean-Robertson Electric Lamp, Ltd., London.
(Draws Wire and Carbon Filament Lamps, Halogen Lamps.)

Frazer & Chalmers Engineering Works, Ltd., Epsom.
(Aluminized Copper and Brass Plating.)

Pirelli-General Cable Works, London.
(Cables, Wires, Fibres, Insulating Materials, Tapes.)

Chamberlain & Hooleham, Ltd., Birmingham.
(Aluminized Copper for Electrical Purposes.)

Salter Electrical Co., Ltd., London.
(Electrical Instruments of All Description.)

Fee-Comer Telephone Works, Ltd., Coventry.
(Complete Telephone installations, Switch Board, Telephones.)

Compton & Gossage & Ignition Co., Ltd., Coventry.
(Gasoline for Motor Vehicles, Gasoline.)

Express Lift, Co., Ltd., London.
(Electric Passengers & Cargo Lifts.)

Fremantle & Carbon Works, Birmingham.
(Carbon Brushes, Carbon Brushes, Carbon Brushes.)

Art Metal and Steel Conduits Works, Birmingham.
(Lighting Fixtures, Steel Conduits and Accessories.)

LARGE STOCKS CARRIED IN CHINA OF ALL ELECTRICAL MATERIALS

AND ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.

LARGE

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.
Public AuctionsThe Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
on

FRIDAY, August 6, 1920.

commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Quantity of Fine Teakwood

and Blackwood Furniture.

Teakwood:—Chesterfield and tapestry
covered couches, easy chairs, writing
tables, bookcases, Lady's desks, music
stand, medicine chest, sideboard, din-
ing room wainscots, dressing tables, marble top
wardrobes, chest of drawers, ward-
robe bedsheets, occasional tables etc.,
etc.Blackwood:—Curio cabinet, oval
table, sofa, armchair, corner
chair, opium stools, high marble top
chairs, flower stands, dressing table
with mirror and marble top, music stool
etc., etc.

Also

Double & Single iron bedsteads,
carpets, rugs.

And

1 Large Enamelled Bath,
1 Enamelled Wash Basin,

1 Oral Mirror.

1 Autopiano with records and record
cabinets.On view from Tuesday, the 5th
August, 1920.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers

Hongkong, August 2, 1920.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

S. S. "WING HANG"

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
THAT THE STEAMSHIP
"WING HANG" as she lies near
Shamshuiipo in the Harbour of Hong-
kong.

Will be sold by

Order of the Mortgagors
by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

TUESDAY, the 10th day of August,

1920,

at 12 o'clock Noon,

by

MESSRS. LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers

at their Auction Rooms in Duddell
Street.The Ship is a Chinese Ship register-
ed at Canton.Her dimensions and tonnage are
approximately as follows.Length:—140 ft. 1 inch REGISTERED
TONNAGE:

Breadth:—25 ft. 3 inches Gross:—142

Depth:—9 ft. 6 inches Net:—204

and her speed is about 10 Knots.

For further particulars and condi-
tions of sale apply to

MESSRS. WILKINSON & GRIST,

9, Queen's Road Central,

or to

MESSRS. LAMMERT BROS.,

Duddell Street.

Auctioneers.

The Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,

on

FRIDAY, August 27, 1920,

at 12 o'clock (noon),

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

(For Account of the Concerned).

The Wreck of the

S. S. "CHIYO MARU,"

as she now lies of the Iemu Islands.

Terms: Cash on fall of hammer when
the wreck will be at purchaser's risk.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers

Hongkong, July 30, 1920.

Burglar and Fire-resisting

SAFES

Prevention is better
than Cure."The Undersigned have just
received a new consignment of

Milner's Safes.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Duddell Street.

MASSAGE HALL

Graduate from Nagasaki Massagewich.

Mrs. HAN INOKUCHI

Phone No. 1564

M. Stanley Street, 1st Floor.

KEEP IT HANDY

IMMEDIATE relief in cases of diarrhoea, Cholera, Typhoid and Dysentery. Remedy should
always be continued. For sale by All
Chemists and Druggists.

INTIMATIONS.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO
BE WITHOUT THEM.JUST received a large Consignment
of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive
food for Infants which keeps good in
quality during Hot weather (2) LAC-
TOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the
foods of Infants and Diabetics (3)
MILFORD-MCGRATH FLUID INSEC-
TICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying
Flea, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all
other Insect Pests in Summer days, and
(4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN
FLEECE MAGIC and CINDERELLA
SOAPs for keeping everything clean in
Houses.PRICES are Very Moderate. In-
spection and Enquiries are cordially
invited.SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
No. 1 & 2, Central House, Central, Hongkong.
Telephone No. 1252.

理 代 泰 豐 豪

WE HAVE

Just received

A New Supply of

WAB and ARMISTICE
STAMPS.

Many varieties and values of

NEW EUROPE

also

CATALOGUES and ALBUMS

for sale.

GRACA & CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

Hongkong.

P. O. Box 620.

MANUFACTURED

BY

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE

TO

ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,

PEDDER STREET.

Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

No. 1 for External Complaints.

No. 2 for Internal Complaints.

No. 3 for External Complaints.

Hold by Leading Chemicals, French & English
Manufacturers. No. 1 for External Complaints.

No. 2 for Internal Complaints.

No. 3 for External Complaints.

TRADE MARK WORD "THERAPION"
SUIT. STOT. STAMP APPLIED. G. G. G. G.

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GRAND PRIZE
PARIS EXHIBITION

1900

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SPECIALY FOR EXPORT

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Hedges & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.
Books and
Bentley's
A. L. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS**INTIMATIONS.**

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY,
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF
NINE PENCE per Share on account of
the year 1920, has been declared.

The DIVIDEND will be payable on
and after WEDNESDAY, the 25th day
of August 1920, to Shareholders on the
Register on TUESDAY, the 10th day
of August 1920, and will be paid to
Shareholders on the Colonial (Hongkong)
Register at the exchange rate of 3 8 per
Dollar.

By Order of the Board.
R. J. WILTON,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, July 26, 1920.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE
DOLLAR per Share for the six
months ending 30th June, 1920, will be
PAYABLE on TUESDAY, August 10th,
on which date Dividend Warrants may
be obtained on application at the Com-
pany's OFFICE.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from TUES-
DAY, August 3rd to TUESDAY,
August 10th, both days inclusive,
during which period no Transfer of
Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
JOHN ARNOLD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, July 17, 1920.

TEACHING.

A OPPORTUNITY offers to Two
CHINESE SCHOOLMASTERS
of English-school experience to travel
and gain experience in Java. (The
Chinese English School—Residential,
16 on staff) Requirements—Senior
Local, fondness of sports and outdoor
life.

Salary—125 guilders minimum,
more for experience etc., free passage
both ways, free quarters, food, etc.
Apply stating age, where educated,
experience and other qualifications,
WITH DATES, school hobbies,
favourite forms and subjects, and
usual copies of Headmasters'
letters, to:

Box No. 1222, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

WE have installed an additional
TELEPHONE and clients can
now ring up No. 482 or 3552.

S. S. "FAUSANG."

Tenders are invited for the purchase
of the wreck of the above steamer as
she lies on Hainan Head Reef.

GILMAN & Co., Ltd.
Agents, The Salvage Association,
London.
Hongkong, July 21, 1920.

NOTICE.

I beg to inform my Customers and
the General Public that I have
returned to the Colony and established
myself as a Milliner and General Draper
at No. 4, D'Aguilar Street and will
carry on business as before under the
style and firm name of HIFFOOLA &
CO.

I am showing new goods of the most
fashionable and latest styles and sat-
urated with the best and constituents to
keep them soft as done in the
finest European houses.

Inspection is cordially invited.
HIFFOOLA,
Milliner and Draper.
Hongkong, July 21, 1920.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, 41c. PREPAID.

Each additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

WANTED.

A SSISTANT (British) wanted for
General Office work. State Age,
experience and salary required to
Box No. 1221, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

FOUND.

FOUND.—COCKATOOS. Owner may
have it by applying to No. 1, Great
George Street, East Point, and defraying
Cost of the Advertisement.

MAGIC REALMS.**VISIT TO DOCKLAND.****CASES OF RUBBER.**

Mr. Locksley Hall writes: "Samples," said my Colonial visitor condescendingly, "are round of museums; samples—show me something in bulk, something with atmosphere."

So, as soon as the right strings could be pulled, I led him down east, past the grey old Tower of London, modernised by the appearance of Tommies at play in the courtyard. Presently we entered the zone of "atmosphere," reinforced by fried fish and onions, through which aisles of incense the great gate of the London Docks loomed high and stout.

Like a couple of microbes we crawled through into one of Father Thames's pockets, stuff with an orderly assortment of—
in every corner of the room, 3 over acres and 20 houses, plunged into endless scenes with our mind's eye via rubber forests, spice groves and filling the queerest blends of perfume, picture in innumerable tints.

IN A CITY OF WINE.

Armed with little oil lamps on handles three feet long, we go to the bottom of the pocket—strolling through vaults a century old, artfully roofed with brick and thickly festooned with fungus, from snow-white to dark green. Twenty-five miles of iron "ways," says our guide, range through this black underworld kept temperate and robust by its deepest gloom by many gas jets. Here a butt of Madeira, under our revealing lamps, discloses its volume and history in hieroglyphics cut in the wood. Opposite a hundred gallons of sherry in a big butt that heads a long line of similar "catacombs." Avenues and streets innumerable branch out of dimness into the blackness of night. Such is the atmosphere of a city of wine a cosmopolis of the world's vineyards.

Exactly how much each cask or butt will hold when full to the bung, and exactly how much it actually contains when rolled down into Father Thame's trousers' pocket is known to that "Knight of the Lamp," our courtly yet humorous guide. And so careful a check is kept even when part of a barrel is "racked off," that an employee could not drink a glass "for the good of the cellar" without risking exposure at the ganger's hands.

Who has to make up the difference? we ask innocently, "when a mistake is made in drawing a number of gallons from a cask?" Our guide's eye twinkles as he replies, "There never is a mistake; we are too careful for that."

RUBBER VAULTS.

As we emerge from the crypt our lamps are given up. "Nobody goes into those cells without a lamp, or comes out without giving it up," explains our interpreter; "every night the lamps are counted, and if they failed to tally the cellars would be searched for the wanderer."

In sharp contrast the rubber vaults are light, and kept clean with white wash. Thousands of square cases, all alike as peas, every one of which is unpacked, graded and repacked by the authorities whose decision as to quality is final. Upstairs we watch the grading process, admire the neatly stamped sheets of rubber, and see a two-handed saw at work on the big blocks of pressed rubber. At almost every stroke, the saw needs moistening with water, not oil, as oil and rubber disagree.

But for real "atmosphere" we passed on to the balata store. Balata is a sort of rubber substitute best known in connection with boots and belting, having in its raw state a semblance of glue and when damp a

all like tanneries, overripe cheeses and nitrates, with power to add to their number.

Next we arrived in the ivory store, where half an acre of floor space lay under tusks and horns, the trophies of a few weeks' "jungling." One of the biggest tusks told a sad story.

Its first owner, in youthful ardour, had tried its strength against too big a tree and cracked it. The wound filled with diseased tissue, and the bullet which killed the elephant was sent in mercy. The pangs of tuskache pass our poor imagination.

Doubtless the buyer of that tusk will merely estimate the damaged part as so many good billiard balls gone wrong.

SCENTS OF ARABY.

Down through the floor above come scents of Arabys and odours of Cathay; and following our noses we ascended to the store of cinnamon, chilie, cloves and nutmegs. There was no doubt our guide's assertions that voyagers first discovered Ceylon by the olfactory sense.

In another warehouse, and through a jealously guarded doorway, we find one of the most valuable stores in all Father Thame's pockets. Thousands upon thousands of strong iron "bottles" containing quicksilver. Pouring some of the mercury into a vast bowl, our guide lays a 56lb weight on the "shining pond," and the iron floats like a boat. We plunge our hands in, with a great effort, as our King and Queen have done before us, bringing them out dry and cold, with the fancy that if water were half as dense as mercury there would be no drowning accidents.

"No," admits the interpreter, "but if water were half as expansive under heat as mercury we should all have been blown to Mars long ago."

There was more to see, but my friend cried, "Hold, enough," and agreed with me that when Father Thame turns out his pockets there is a "soda" clutter in London streets.

Finally suitable for women as for men, Pinkettes are also particularly helpful to the aged, being so mild in action yet so efficient in results. They prevent diarrhoea and dysentery, and relieve piles. Concocted dealers everywhere or 25 cents per week cost free of the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., re-distributors, Hongkong.

TO CURE SUMMER HEADACHES

use Pinkettes, they are the natural remedy for this trouble because they dispel tan lines—congestion, liver troubles, biliousness, feverishness in the stomach.

Especially suitable for women as for men. Pinkettes are also particularly helpful to the aged, being so mild in action yet so efficient in results. They prevent diarrhoea and dysentery, and relieve piles. Concocted dealers everywhere or 25 cents per week cost free of the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., re-distributors, Hongkong. Photo 3510.

THE BLUR LIGHT OF THE SKY.

The problem of the blue sky, the ultimate solution of which may, as in other problems, reduce the macrocosm to the microcosm, will remain connected with the name Rayleigh, father and son. When the present Lord Rayleigh, Professor of Physics at South Kensington, discoursed on "The Blue Light of the Sky and the Optical Properties of Air" at the Royal Institution on May 7, he first showed an experiment of his father's.

The horizontal beam of the lantern was sent through an acid solution of sodium thiosulphate (the "hypo" of the photographer); sulphur was slowly being liberated, and the fine sulphur particles gave rise to a scattering of bluish light sideways, whilst the disc produced by the transmitted light on a screen in front of the apparatus turned from white into yellow. That bluish light, the late Lord Rayleigh ascribed to the fact that the very small sulphur particles scatter blue light rather than red light, and the blue light of the sky he believed similarly to be caused by the fine dust in the air. But the late Lord Rayleigh calculated that the amount of dust in the air was insufficient to account for the intense blue of the sky, and his son found that when he filtered the air through cotton wool, or when he buried the dust (largely greasy organic matter) in a turbin lantern beam by a Bunsen flame, the streaks of black, optically empty air then produced were still able to cause scattering. It thus appears that the atoms or molecules of gases are themselves capable of scattering light. The scattering is accompanied by polarisation of the light. Turning his Savart polariscope to the neighbourhood of the Polar Star, the leviathan had observed that the faint luminosity of the night sky—which is never quite dark—was far less polarised than daylight, and that observation—confirmed by H.D. Babcock at Mount Wilson Observatory—suggested that the luminosity of the night sky was not due to sunlight but possibly to the Zodiacal Light. Why the blue colour of the sky had been attributed to ozone is difficult to understand. Ozone is blue in transmitted light, but the unassimilated beam (in the experiment mentioned) appeared yellow, and if the ozone of our atmosphere were to cause the blue sky, that colour should be most intense when the sun was setting and sending its rays through the deepest layer of our atmosphere. Yet the ozone had much to do with the phenomena. None of the ordinary constituents of our atmosphere including water vapour, carbon dioxide and argon, stopped ultraviolet rays; but the atmosphere did cut off the ultraviolet end of the solar spectrum, and apparently because it contained ozone. Lord Rayleigh demonstrated this with the aid of the spectrum of the iron arc thrown on a screen of cardboard; the spectrum was very short, the ultraviolet region being invisible. When, however, a screen of barium-platinocyanide was used, the whole spectrum was visible, until a tube in which oxygen was being converted into ozone was interposed. The interposed portion of the screen then turned black, but became bright again when the oxygen passing through the tube was no longer ozonised. Now the lines or bands seen by Huggins in the spectrum of Sirius, had, by Professor A. Fowler, and the lecturer, been identified with ozone, the previous identification by Ladenburg being doubtful. Thus ozone appeared to be present in the atmosphere. Watching a mercury vapour arc on a hill in Essex through a horizontal layer of 4 miles of air, however, Lord Rayleigh found the lower atmosphere near the ground far more transparent to ultraviolet radiations than the upper atmosphere and, we had, indeed, little reliable evidence for the presence of ozone in the lower strata. The ozone, disclosed by the observation of Sirius and other stars, would therefore be in the higher strata. The question had more than an academic interest, since that layer somewhere higher up protected our eyes from the fatal effects of the ultraviolet radiations.

Engineering.

Ladenburg being doubtful.

Engineering.

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The China Mail.
"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1920.

A NEW KIPLING.

We of the generation that remembers the advent of "Departmental Ditties" and "Plain Tales from the Hills," by a young man, in India those wonderful little grey-backs, and the spate of gripping stories that quickly followed, regard the announcement of a new Kipling book as an event of importance. "Alas!" Letters of "Travel" (Macmillans) are a disappointment. They are not new, and they are certainly not Kipling at his best. They represent a lot of journalistic work scraped up between 1892 and 1913, with the Bâjo of Empire twanging loudly, and indications of an ambition to shine as a mean party politician. There is a chapter on "Labour" that reads oddly in 1920, on the eve of Labour's triumph over the dead political school for which Rudyard-beats the drum. On the literary side these letters are depressing. What cheek! we hear a Club-man remark. What cheek of an obscure journalist to criticise a master of English. "Master of fiddlesticks!" He had a happy knack of epithet, a power of vivid description, and some trickery of technique that arrested attention and made us hope that here was the artist. Speaking of colonial journalism, in one of these letters he "hates to think of these splendid people using second-class words to express first-class emotions." We expected, knowing our Kipling, to find in this book first-class words expressing second-class emotions, but even here we were disappointed. Even on the score of mere grammar, what are we to say of a Master of English who on page 153 writes "between either ocean"? Even in the field of epithetic choice, where we expect more of him, he gives us "lemonhued" sampans on the Japanese coast, and a lot of similarly forced expressions that convey impressions quite false. As to facts, he is as careless as ever. He says that the road across the fields from Yokohama to Ransakura is 20 miles long. It is in fact about eight. He takes the Japanese *get* at three shillings, when it was two. He sees men working in paddy-fields. They were almost positively women. He tells us that *yurushii* is the Japanese equivalent of the Spanish *mamona*. It isn't. *Yoroshii* (*noj yoroshii*) means O.K., all

right. The word Kipling had heard was *tadzina*, that irritant for ocular impatience. In an otherwise effective chapter on the traveller's mind pictures, he tells us that Malays, Lascars, Hindus, Chinese, Japanese, and Burmans quarrelled around one copper dish of rice and fried onions—a most unlikely event. Did they, in "the stately Hongkong Clubhouse," so recently as the nineties, really talk of "tea-silk" and shortings ("shirtings")? and did they mix pidgin—English and local Chinese terms and round their talk "with corrupt Portuguese"? We do not think so. "Compradores" and "praya" are corrupt Portuguese, but two such swallows do not make a summer, nor anything like the impression he conveys. "These," and many other blemishes that we ignore, are trifles in the ordinary way; but from Rudyard Kipling we have a right to expect a great deal. The third section, dealing with Egypt, etc., is the best, and has a few characteristic touches. But on the whole we find the letters lacking the power and artistry of "Sea to Sea," and void of the magic of his writings about India. In the Canadian section, some of them are aggravatingly wrongheaded.

MARS.

Among the sub-editor's clippings there is one headed, "Are Martians Men?" A more immediately necessary query would be, Are Martians Martians? In other words, what evidence is there of the existence of Mars of living creatures at all? The American wireless men who attempted recently to communicate with Mars listened all night when Mars was in perigee, and heard nothing more than a vast silence. That proves nothing, of course. Their messages may not have been carried, may not have been understood. The main point is that there is no evidence of the existence of creatures to receive or understand such childish experiments. The evidence in favour of an atmosphere on Mars is slight and inconclusive. Its mean temperature, by a more or less reasonable guesswork, is supposed to be lower than ours; but we don't know. The famous "canals" of Mars, as they exist in the popular and journalistic imagination, have no basis other than the use of the word *canale* by an Italian astronomer, who meant thereby "channels" (not necessarily artificial) between oceans. His word being loosely translated "canals," and canals being artificial, they all

assumed artificers, canal makers. Instead of their many many miles of width exposing the absurdity of this conception, they only led the wiseacres to conclude that being canals, and being so many miles wide, the Martians who made them must be wonderfully intelligent and able people. Thus does "popular science" come. Later on Lowell, noting a certain regularity of arrangement about them, plumped for the artificial hypothesis. But Lowell is an advertiser, a drum-beater and trumpeter. No two observers seem to see these "canals" in the same way, so far. Lowell explains away the impossible width of the canals by saying that the lines seen are not the canals themselves but broad belts of vegetation growing along them. So might a man with alcoholic delusions argue that the blue rats he sees are not rats but dogs that chase them, and argue that there must be blue rats because he deduced the blue dogs. The forms which life can assume are infinitely numerous. We have an invaluable quantity on earth, but we have no right to assume that Mars must have sentient and contriving creatures, in any way approximating to those we know. The trouble of all these newspaper contributions on such a subject is the besetting error of theology, namely, the anthropomorphic postulate.

CALLOUS STAMP
COLLECTORS.

The polyhymnical character of the Big War is hidden to stamp collectors, who are joyfully excited over the variety of new issues it led to. These magpie-like collectors of gaudy trifles, messing about with their albums, hunting, haggling, buying, pilfering, exchanging, or otherwise purveying and conveying postage stamps, do not realize the convolution of labour to which the mountain has been put in order to produce the *philatelic must* that absorbs their interest. A local firm yesterday received from a Hungarian despatching clerk at Budapest a cheeky request to collect for him—offering "beautiful series of Hungarian postage stamps issued during the great war." Here, for a curio, is his letter:

"Dear Sir—I beg your kindly indulgence for my courage of troubling You although I don't have the honour of your acquaintance—I am sure however in advance of your benevolence for a beginner—collection of stamps and take in this conviction the liberty of asking You the kindness to collect for me—if only possible all kind of stamps issued during or after the world-war due for postage on cards, letters and parcels which You must receive daily—I suppose—in a rather great number from the British Colonies and Dominions as from all inhabited parts of the world considering the large scale of business carried on by your world-reputed Company."

I am willing to render service in return and should there be another collector among the clerks or employees of your company I could send him for exchange beautiful series of Hungarian postage stamps issued during the great war and by the different revolutionary governments afterwards.

In expectation of your kindly reply and thanking You in advance for yours pains I am."

WHISKY AND TOBACCO.

The Adjutant was asked to pronounce opinion upon a new whisky. He took one sip, and said it was rotten. He asked for a drink of the brand he was used to. The new whisky was poured, after he had gone, into an empty bottle bearing the label of the sort he liked. On his next visit this bottle was placed before him, without comment. He drank, looked happy, and said: "Ah! That's a good whisky. I don't know why you should ever want to try new brands. He was not told, of course, that he is dead now, and will never know. He wasn't a fool; at least, not more so than we all are. We think we judge by the taste. We claim to. But we'll go by the label. Here in Hongkong the "boys" are playing that joke on us half the time. We are as innocent as the English tripper lunching in the restaurant up the Eiffel Tower. He commented on the toothiness of the spring chicken he thought he was eating. When told that it was really frog, he turned pale, and was sick. It so with tobacco. You fellows can yell in protest all you want to; the present writer is just as cocksure as you are that he has palate. Offer a certain brand of tobacco, let him see the label, and it is impossible for him to enjoy it. He knows with his intellect that it is very much like other tobacco; but we don't know."

The famous "canals" of Mars, as they exist in the popular and journalistic imagination, have no basis other than the use of the word *canale* by an Italian astronomer, who meant thereby "channels" (not necessarily artificial) between oceans. His word being loosely translated "canals," and canals being artificial, they all

thing. All this is the rankest heresy to you? You are quite sure you can tell a good cigar from a bad one? Very well. Prove it. Get two nearly of a size; one a good one, the other a cheap Flor de Broccoli. Light them both, some night, and hand them to a friend to hold, while you turn off the light. If the room is quite dark, you will not be able to tell which is which. If you make a cardboard screen, with a round hole that just fits the cigar and shuts off the glow of it as you pull it, you won't even know whether it is alight or not. You will think it has gone out. These notes are based on experiments. Try them for yourselves. Theoretically, they are all wrong, because blind men smoke, and are said to enjoy smoking. That is something we do not profess to explain. What we do know is that taste in things like whisky and tobacco is a superstition. Autophysis has something to do with it. Go along to your tobacconist right now, and instead of parting with eight dollars for half a hundred cigars, as usual, buy a box of those at \$3.50 the hundred, with a gaudy label. Look fixedly at the label until you are quite sure you will know it again. Light one of the atrocities, and say aloud and firmly, several times:

"By George, but these cigars are quite good." After that you will never smoke any other kind, not that is, with the same enjoyment. Owing to the numerous readers who keep sending boxes of cigars to the *China Mail* office, as tributes of esteem for these writings, we have had to adopt a different formula. We say: "All cigars are jolly good." This teaches the palates to be appreciative, and so none of the mixed brands we get are wasted. The same applies to whisky.

OUR SCHOOLDAYS.

In the course of some really excellent sentiments on the subject of "Better Education Wanted," an indiscreet caption far too tempting to the ribald instincts of Hongkong readers—the leader-writer of our evening contemporary makes a statement that is sure to be locally denounced as far too sweeping. He writes:

"Not one of us cannot look back to our schooling days without a reminiscence of the fear and irksomeness that we used to suffer at examination time. We were just a number of grant-earners, looked at officially as so many youngsters capable of attaining a dead level of mediocre intelligence."

Here in Hongkong it does happen that we did not all go to the schools referred to, where the students were, it is said, regarded as grant-earners. At the excellent educational institutions of Dr. Barnardo, for instance, we do not recall any grant-earning examinations. Moreover, there is Eton, to which every member of the Hongkong Club is presumed to have gone.

\$1,000,000 DAMAGE.

15,000 CASES OF RUBBER LOST.

About 10 o'clock on the morning of July 23 in the Penang harbour out on the breakwater, three lighters taking rubber cargo to the s.s. "Lowther Castle" (Paterson, Simons and Co.) were wrecked owing to the roughness of the sea. For some time afterwards cases were seen floating about and the number of cases of rubber lost is estimated at 15,000.

One of the lighters had rubber of Messrs. Guthrie and Co., Ltd., and the other two were of Messrs. Tan Kah Kee and Co., Ltd.

From enquiries at the Master Attendant's office on July 23 the *Penang Gazette* learns that two lighters loading cargo onto a Blue Funnel liner were also wrecked by the storm.

The name of the Blue Funnel liner was the "Duke Arion." There were about 15 lighters alongside when the storm came on. Several were dashed about in the storm, but only two were wrecked. One contained 611 cases of rubber of Messrs. Tan Kah Kee and Co., and other 736 cases of rubber.

Altogether the total damage was about \$1,000,000. The harbour was strewn with cases of rubber, barrels of oil and bundles of rattan. It is understood that the bulk of the loss is covered by insurance.

The possibility of red-haired people being a "separate race" was mentioned at a meeting of the Royal Anthropological Institute in London recently, when Professor F. G. Parsons gave a lecture on Distribution of Hair and Eye Colour in the British Isles. The average number of red-haired people was, roughly, four in each hundred, and it was quite an aristocratic colour. In London 5.1 per cent of the upper classes had red hair as compared with 4.2 per cent in the lower classes. There was an abnormal amount of red hair among the beauties of the south-west of Ireland.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The ss. "Mongolian Prince" (Shewan Tomes & Co.) is due here tomorrow from New York.

Owing to the lack of a quorum, the meeting of the Sanitary Board called for yesterday was abandoned.

The Civil Governor of Canton will soon take steps to promote the unification of the Cantonese dialect, according to a Canton press agency report.

Seichiro Yamamoto, of Singapore, has been granted exclusive selling and other rights of an invention for an improved anti-mosquito joss stick and stand for same.

The Philippine National Bank finds itself cheated out of \$40,000 of its funds by a clever Chinese. The same bank was also defrauded by a local Chinese merchant of a similar sum last year.

Jewels which belonged to the late Mlle. Gaby Deslys, the noted French dancer, were offered for sale at auction for the benefit of the poor of Marseilles, and realised 2,304,000 francs (about £92,150).

Because of the internal strife in China, the interruption of the railway service of Honan and Shantung has interfered with the transportation of peanuts. Consequently the price of peanut oil is soaring in Canton.

A special meeting of the Sanitary Board has been summoned for Thursday August 5 at 4.15 p.m., for the purpose of considering certain applications held over from last meeting at which there was no quorum.

The merchants of Nanyang have written to the authorities protesting against the renewal of miscellaneous taxes because they have already paid \$16,000 to the former Commander of the Border Defence Army, who promised to abolish these taxes permanently.

Hearing that a cowgirl was cruelly buried alive in Si Pak Canton, by the villagers of Ha Tong, the Police Bureau recently sent several policemen to dig up the dead body. Strange to say, observes the *Canton Times*, the corpse has not changed at all, although it has been buried for more than a week.

Yesterday afternoon H.E. the Governor and Lady Stubbs, accompanied by Mrs. Gompertz, visited the Tung Wah Hospital. They were welcomed by the Hon. Mr. Lau Chupak, the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, the Hon. Mr. E. R. Halifax and the Directors, and were conducted round all the wards of the Hospital.

The Danish motorship "Selania," outward bound has a novel crew. The Danish shipping industry has been in the throes of strikes, and for this voyage of the "Selania" people of social position volunteered their services, and the crew consists entirely of such people as university professors and prominent business men.

The death has occurred of Mrs. Olivia Maitland Davidson, a writer on social and other subjects, whose contributions to the Tatler under the signature of "Eve" brought her an enormous amount of correspondence during the war from officers all over the world. Mrs. Maitland Davidson, who was 38, was only ill for two days, and died after an operation.

Last year the officials of Kwangsi raised \$600,000 for the construction of the Wu Pak Motor Car Road in Kwangsi, so as to facilitate traffic. However, some of the promoters of the project have not yet handed in the amount of subscription they promised to give, and the construction of the road has been stopped for the time being.

The case was mentioned in Penang on July 27 in which F. H. McCormack was plaintiff, and the *Criterion Press*, and Cheney Duncan, a time acting Editor of the *Straits Echo*, were defendants, in an action for libel contained in an article in the paper on November 5. Plaintiff's case was dismissed, the matter having been settled. Defendant's counsel applied for costs which were allowed.

It is proposed to issue porcelain money throughout Germany. A number of specimens of coins from 10 pfennig to five-mark pieces have been manufactured by the Meissen porcelain factory. Municipal coins of porcelain have already been prepared for the city of Meissen, and 300,000 20-pfennig pieces have been ordered by the city of Hamburg for use on the municipal tramways.

The story of a Singapore man home on leave being shadowed for several days by detectives under suspicion of being the "outlaw" murderer, Topis, shows that there are more things than dear whisky, strikes and unsatisfactory taxis to rub one the wrong way in the Land of Freedom. At any rate, our friend nearly solved the housing problem for awhile in an easier fashion than many thousands of people can do under present conditions, says the *Tribune*.

CHILDREN TORTURED.

SHOCKING CRUELTY.

MAXIMUM PENALTY IMPOSED.

Magistrate Smith had before him yesterday afternoon, a Chinese woman living at No. 9 Gage Street, charged with cruelty to a couple of servant girls, the elder of whom is fifteen years of age. Defendant is alleged to have burned the children.

Mr. F. C. Jenkins (Instructed by Mr. Leo d'Almeida) appeared for the defence and before the case for the prosecution was opened, stated that his defense in the case of the elder girl would be that his client resorted to the common Chinese practice of burning as a cure for boils.

In doing so, the defendant might have exceeded what was reasonably necessary for the purpose.

Mr. Jenkins said that his client was prepared to accept that plea if the maximum fine of \$250 were imposed.

His client was prepared, said Counsel, in the event of his plea, as outlined, being accepted and the fine imposed, to pay adequate compensation to the children, and to agree to the placing of them in the care of the Po Leung Kuk.

Counsel said that if his client approved of the suggestion, the children would receive compensation which they otherwise might not get.

The Magistrate said that the charge was a serious one, and not having heard the facts of the case he could take no such step as suggested by Counsel.

Mr. Jenkins said that he was only mentioning those points to his Worship before the case started. He did not mind evidence being taken.

The Magistrate said he must hear the medical evidence.

Dr. Y. K. To, Assistant Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, stated that the elder girl had a contused wound on the left side of her head, and a lacerated wound on the left cheek, near the lips. Her chest and the upper part of the abdomen were covered with bruises and burns. There were many bruises on both arms, from the shoulders to the hands. The left elbow joint was badly bruised and swollen. The right groin was bruised and there were several small wounds on the left loin. Both legs, from the hips to the feet, were badly wounded especially the outer side of the left thigh and knee. The whole back was covered with bruises.

The other girl had bruises of various sizes all over the body. There were no burns on her.

Mr. Jenkins said that the charge was serious, but he could take no such step as suggested by Counsel.

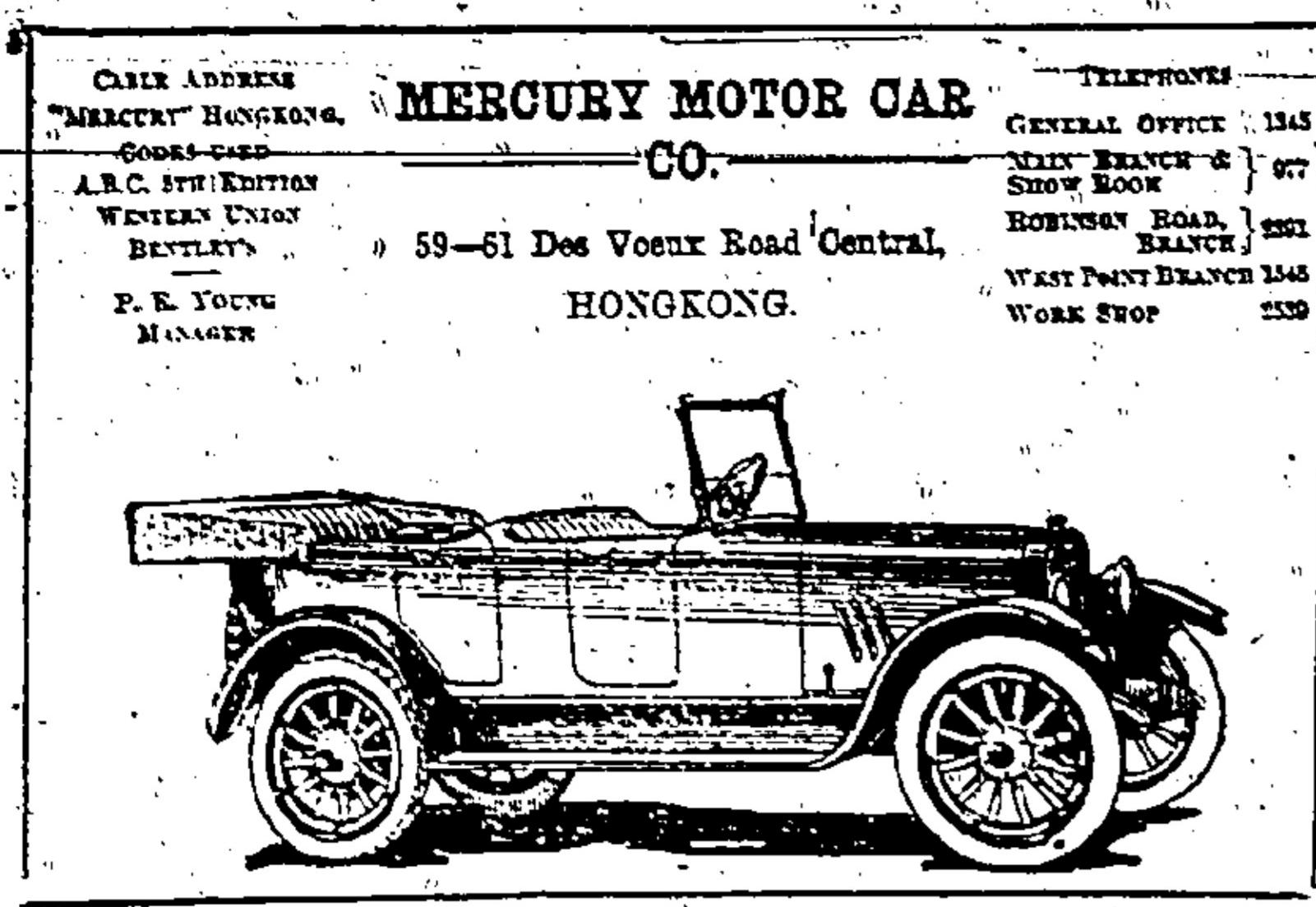
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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

IRISH OUTRAGES.

DUE TO RESENTMENT OF GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS?

"AN INSULT TO IRELAND."

LONDON, August 2.

In the House of Commons, Mr. A. MacAllan Scott suggested that in view of the murders in Ireland the Government should reconsider its decision to postpone the Home Rule Bill till after the autumn holiday.

Mr. Lloyd George declared that the carrying of the Bill before the adjournment would not immediately end the outrages in Ireland.

Mr. Devlin affirmed that the outrages were largely due to resentment of the Government's proposals.

Mr. Lloyd George replied that if he thought so he would regard the Irish situation as more desperate than ever. An impossible situation would be created if the fact that the Government was doing its best to satisfy the legitimate demands of Ireland were made an excuse for murder and outrage.

Mr. Devlin declared that the proposals were regarded in Ireland as an insult.

Mr. Lloyd George replied that he could hope any measure carried by any British House of Commons would meet the unreasonable demands which the bulk of the Irish people whom Mr. Devlin did not represent were making.

MODERATES TERRORISED.

Mr. Devlin declared that the Government's policy was driving the moderates in Ireland into the camp of the extremists.

Mr. Lloyd George emphasised that the Government had done their best according to their view of what was right and fair for both parties. People in the British Isles were not agreed that the moderates in Ireland had anything to do with the outrages which he firmly believed were the work of a very small minority. The moderates were so terrorised that they dared not express their views, but recently there had been signs that the moderate opinion had begun to assert itself. The latest instance was the very fearless verdict of wilful murder in the case of Police Commissioner Brooke.

Sir Hamar Greenwood formally presented the Restoration of Order in Ireland Bill which passed the first reading without discussion. The text will be issued on August 3.

Mr. Bonar Law stated that a guillotine motion would be proposed in respect of the Bill on August 5.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF AN AMBUSH.

LONDON, Aug. 3.

An official account of the attack on the patrol at Brufree on July 23 says that a patrol of eight men was ambushed by fifty. A private was seriously wounded at the first volley and lay in the road when two or three of the assailants used the wounded man's body as a rifle rest and took cover behind it. Their fire could not be returned, but after half an hour's fight the assailants were driven back. His comrades then dragged the wounded man to a cottage which the raiders surrounded and poured in a heavy fire until the arrival of reinforcements. One assailant was found mortally wounded.

CARDINAL CONDEMS ACTS OF VIOLENCE.

In connection with the preparations for the Feast of the Assumption on August 15 Cardinal Logue has written a letter which is to be read in all Roman Catholic Churches in Dunnibay in which, after condemning the acts of violence, he forbids anyone subject to his jurisdiction participating in political meetings or processions on Assumption Day, as is usual.

TEXT OF THE BILL VERY BRIEF.

LONDON, Aug. 3.

The text was issued to-day of the Restoration of Order in Ireland Bill. It consists of only two clauses which state that as the ordinary law is inadequate for the prevention and punishment of crime and the maintenance of order in Ireland, powers are granted for the extension to Ireland of the provisions of the Defence of the Realm Act as regards trial by court martial. Crimes so tried shall be punishable with the punishment thereto assigned by statute or common law, but it is provided that when a person is charged with a crime punishable by death the court martial shall include one person, not necessarily an officer, nominated by the Lord Lieutenant, such person being certified by the Lord Chancellor of Ireland or the Lord Chief Justice of England as possessing legal knowledge and experience.

CABINET CONSIDERS NEW CRIMES BILL.

LONDON, Aug. 2.

The Cabinet this morning considered Ireland, especially the details of the new crimes bill, which will be introduced in the House of Commons on August 5.

GREEKS OCCUPY ALL THRACE.

KIRKILLESSE, August 3.

The Greeks have occupied all Thrace as far as the Tchatalja line.

AIRMAN ARRIVES IN AUSTRALIA.

PORT DARWIN, August 2.

The Australian airman Lieutenant Parker arrived, thus completing the flight from England which he began in January.

NEW EPOCH IN JOURNALISM.

KING'S MESSAGE TO IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

LONDON, Aug. 3.

The King has telegraphed as follows from the yacht "Victoria Albert" to Lord Atholton at Montreal:—"The Imperial Press Conference which is gathering representatives from all parts of the British Empire marks a fresh epoch in the history of journalism. May your joint efforts be crowned by success and may they, by securing the freedom of Press, aid in the formation of a well instructed public opinion and promote all that tends to the advancement of civilisation and of the well-being of the moral, social, and material world."

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

BITTER FRENCH COMMENT.

NECESSITY FOR ALLIED UNITY.

COMMON POLICY REQUIRED.

LONDON, August 2.

The French Press is bitterly commenting on the Spa decision with regard to coal which is regarded by France as a concession to Germany secured by Mr. Lloyd George at the expense of France. In this connection the *Times* emphasises the necessity for Allied unity in view of the critical European situation. It urges the British and French Governments definitely to settle clearly and declare a common policy in order to prevent serious misunderstandings.

BRITISH REPLY TO FRENCH CRITICISM.

The House of Commons has approved of a supply vote towards the £5,000,000 advanced in respect of German coal deliveries in order to secure regular deliveries to France. It was pointed out that the vote would not necessitate fresh borrowing as it would be supplied from actual receipts under the reparation clauses of the Peace Treaty.

Sir Worthington Evans stated that an arrangement for the advance was being made in order to provide the miners with adequate food. Replying to French criticism he showed the benefits accruing to France while Britain was not receiving a single ton, but was getting equitable consideration in other directions under the agreement made at Spa.

Mr. Lloyd George emphasised the necessity of the advances and said the British representatives reported that the people were not receiving within sixty or seventy per cent. of the food they enjoyed before the war.

BREEZE IN THE COMMONS.

WINSTON CHURCHILL AGAIN THE OFFENDER.

THE PREMIER HECKLED.

LONDON, August 2.

There was a slight breeze in the House of Commons this afternoon when various members heckled Mr. Lloyd George regarding a recent article in the *Evening News*, by Mr. Winston Churchill, which had been interpreted as suggesting that Germany's military assistance should be invoked against the Bolsheviks.

Replying to Sir D. McLean, who asked if the article was an expression of the agreed policy of the Government, the Premier said that he did not think the article was so much an expression of policy as a hankering. (Laughter).

Sir D. McLean: Does the Prime Minister approve of this hankering on the part of one of his colleagues on matters of vital European politics?

Mr. Lloyd George: I really cannot control my colleague's desires. (Cries of "Oh!" and "You can get rid of him").

In response to further questions, Mr. Lloyd George said that he did not think the article contained any declaration which was inconsistent with the policy of the Government.

THE AMERICA CUP.

NOVA SCOTIA ENTERS CHALLENGE FOR 1922.

YACHT TO COST MILLION DOLLARS.

MONTREAL, August 2.

Mr. A. G. Ross, an ex-member of Parliament, has sent a challenge to the New York Yacht Club on behalf of the Nova Scotia Yacht Club to race for the America Cup in 1922. If the challenge is accepted it is proposed that the boat should be designed by a Britisher and built in Canada. It should be manned by Nova Scotia fishermen. The yacht would be named the "Maple Leaf" and the cost is estimated at over \$1,000,000, which would be raised by popular subscription.

QUESTION OF FUNDS.

With regard to Mr. Ross's challenge for the America Cup in 1922, a representative of the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron declared that the squadron is willing to co-operate with Mr. Ross but he doubted the practicability of raising sufficient funds by popular subscription in Canada. It was estimated that the Ross project would cost nearer two than one million dollars. Yachting circles consider the challenge should be financed by an individual.

COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, August 2.

Middlesex beat Sussex by an innings and 123 runs.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO-MORROW EVENING

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5th.

at 5.30 p.m.

AT ST. ANDREW'S HALL

REVUE CONCERT

BY

D. F. AMELIAS CO.

SEATS NUMBERED

Plan at MOUTRE'S. Prices: Adults \$2; Men in Uniform and Children \$1.

INSTANTANEOUS SUCCESS

of

MABEL NORMAND

in her latest

GOLDWYN COMEDY

"THE VENUS MODEL"

at

THE CORONET

FOR THREE NIGHTS MORE ONLY!
DON'T MISS IT!

BASE INGRATITUDE.

ROBBED HIS FRIEND.

A MIDNIGHT THEFT.

A Chinese was this morning charged before Magistrate Smith with the theft of a box containing clothing, money, and jewellery to the total value of \$123, from No. 74, Winglok Street, the property of a friend.

The police said that the defendant had been only two days in the Colony and had been housed and fed by his friend. He abused the other's hospitality and trust by robbing him.

Last night the complainant, the defendant, and a cook went to sleep as usual in a rear cubicle. In the middle of the night the cook was awakened by the sound of someone moving a box.

He called out "Who is there?" and the defendant replied that it was all right. He explained that he had been in the lavatory, and on his return had stumbled into the box in the dark.

The defendant returned to his bed, and the cook again went to sleep. In the morning the complainant missed his box.

He questioned the cook, and the latter told him what had happened during the night. A search of the house was made, but the defendant was nowhere to be found. In the back yard, the complainant found his box. It had been broken open and was empty.

The back door was open. The defendant was not seen again until that evening when the complainant met him in Chinatown.

When he taxed defendant with the theft the latter made a "clean breast" of it. He rendered the complainant every assistance in the recovery of the missing clothing and jewellery from various pawnshops. The defendant also returned a part of the stolen money saying that he had spent the balance.

After the complainant and his cook had given evidence, the Magistrate convicted the defendant and passed sentence of one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Six men, four of whom are Independent Socialists, have been sentenced by the Boan Court to two years' imprisonment for painting the statue of Kaiser Wilhelm I. red.

Osaka and neighbourhood once had 74 shipbuilding yards, but just over a dozen were working at the end of June. There were 22 ships under construction, representing 44,000 tons, against 47 ships, representing 94,955 tons, at the end of June last year.

The 25 per cent discount from the regular rates heretofore enjoyed by guests who had been living in the Manila Hotel prior to November 1, 1919, has been discontinued since August 1, from which day all permanent guests will be charged the same flat rate, that is, ten per cent less than the regular hotel rates.

As the liner left the wharf at New York the free and enlightened American citizen heaved a sigh of relief. "I guess I'll have a hightail," he said to the Steward. "I guess not, sir," replied the affable Steward. "not yet." "Why not?" said the H.S.A. man. "this is a British ship, isn't it?" "Yes, sir." "Then why can't I have a drink?" "We have not yet passed the Statue of Liberty, sir," replied the Steward with unconscious irony.

Mr. G. Wyman Abbott, a solicitor of Peterborough, and an antiquary, has unearthed in the district a skeleton of the Neolithic or Bronze Age. The date has been placed at least 2,000 B.C., but is thought more probably to be nearer 3,000 B.C. The body was found in a crouching position, with the head to the north and feet to the east, while the hands were pressed against the chin. No relics were found with the skeleton, which, from all appearances, is that of a female, 25 to 30 years of age.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

DURING the temporary ABSENCE of the undersigned on leave, or until further notice, the Hongkong Agency of the CHINA MAIL S. S. CO. LTD., will be in charge of Mr. C. T. SUMBRIDGE, effective August 4th.

O. H. RITTER,
Agent
Hongkong, August 4, 1920.

LOST.

STRAYED, from No. 8, Cox's Road, Kowloon, FOX TERRIER, PUR, four months old. Black markings on head, and black spot on back. Answers to "SPUD." Reward if necessary, on returning to above address.

Four New Launches are under construction for the "WALLA WALLA" Fleet.

NOTICES:

Lane, Crawford & Co.

JUST ARRIVED

LOVAT and HEATHER MIXTURES

— ALSO —

A SMART BROGUE SHOE

SUITABLE

FOR GOLFING OR WALKING.

IN FULL SIZES AND HALF SIZES.

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GRAFONOLA

THE SUPREME

INSTRUMENT OF

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THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

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ROUND THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.

BY THE BEST & MOST COMFORTABLE MOTOR CARS

AT

THE SPECIAL REDUCTION PRICES:

HUDSON or CHANDLER, 7-passenger Motor Car \$12.00

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Phone 2499. BREEZY GARAGE,

161, Des Voeux Road, Central,

(next to Sincere Co., Ltd.)

PEPSODENT

TOOTH PASTE

FRESH STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central.

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**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA
APCAR AND
EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
LINES**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAYA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (aboard)	Destination
"LAHORE"	5,270	13th Aug.	MARSEILLE, LONDON & A'werp.
"ELAYAN"	9,040	15th Aug.	MARSEILLE, LONDON & A'werp.
"PLASSTY"	7,400	26th Aug.	MARSEILLE, LONDON & A'werp.
"BHIVA"	9,000	14th Sept.	MARSEILLE, LONDON & A'werp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From	Destination
"TAKADA"	7,000	17th Aug.	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From	Destination
"EASTERN"	4,000	18th Aug.	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From	Destination
"JETPORE"	5,200	5th Aug.	Shai, Moji, Kobe and Yama.
"JAPAN"	6,100	12th Aug.	Shanghai and Japan.
"PLASSTY"	7,400	10th Aug.	Shanghai only.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Class Passengers may travel by R.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets: Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fan free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

Parcels Measuring not more than 2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Offices up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Anchors, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., 22 Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Keelung, Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

TOGASHIMARU (Calling Manila) ... Sunday, 15th Aug., at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU (Calling Manila) ... Monday, 16th Aug., at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU ... Saturday, 13th Sept., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

ATSUTA MARU ... Tuesday, 10th Aug., at Noon.
SHIDZUKA MARU ... Friday, 20th Aug., at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Friday, 20th August.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 16th August, at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd Sept., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via the Suez Canal.

AKITA MARU ... Thursday, 18th August.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta, Durban and Cape Town.

PENANG MARU ... Monday, 8th August.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TENSHIN MARU ... Friday, 20th August.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

PENANG MARU ... Monday, 9th August.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 1st August at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SHINGO MARU ... Friday, 6th August.

CALCUTTA MARU ... Friday, 6th August.

NAGATO MARU ... Thursday, 12th August.

For further information apply to:

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
S. YASUDA, Manager.

TELEPHONE Nos. 223 & 224.

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PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.**FOR NEW YORK.**

S. S. "CELTIC PRINCE" via Suez Canal Early October.

Steamers proceed via SUEZ CANAL or PANAMA CANAL at Owners' option.

For freight and further particulars, apply to:

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA SHANGHAI THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS.	TONS.	LEAVE HONGKONG
TENYO MARU	22,000	Aug. 19th
SHINYO MARU	22,000	Sept. 6th
PERSIA MARU	9,000	Sept. 17th
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	Oct. 12th (from Yama.)

*Omitting call at Shanghai.

*Calling at Keelung.

*SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLENDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS.	TONS.	LEAVE HONGKONG
ANTO MARU	18,500	Sept. 8th
SEIYO MARU	14,000	Nov. 5th

For full information regarding passengers freight and sailings,

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IV. TSUTSUMI, Manager.
King's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.Agents at Canton:
S. E. Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITHS, LTD.

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Cable Address:—IWASA, GIAL.

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Agencies for:—The Mitsubishi Marine & Fire Insurance Co.

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S. KOMURA, Manager.

No. 14, Prudential Street, Hongkong.

For SEATTLE:—WEST IVIS.

7th August.

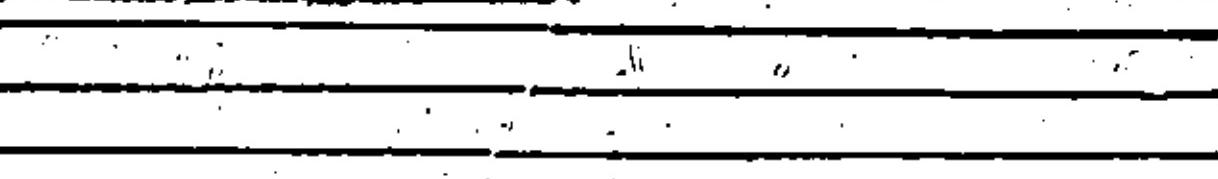
Through Bills of Lading issued to all U. S. and Canadian

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Power
Durability
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VASQUEZ CORREAS & CO.

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60 Des Voeux Road Central.

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NOTICE

We can supply the Best Steaming Coal on Short Notice
for Ships and Local Consumers.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A TRIAL ORDER WILL CONVINCE YOU.

SANG KEE & CO.,

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THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON

FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have

over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft

of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 64, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Telephones No. 455.

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Estimates furnished on application.

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VIZ. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles,

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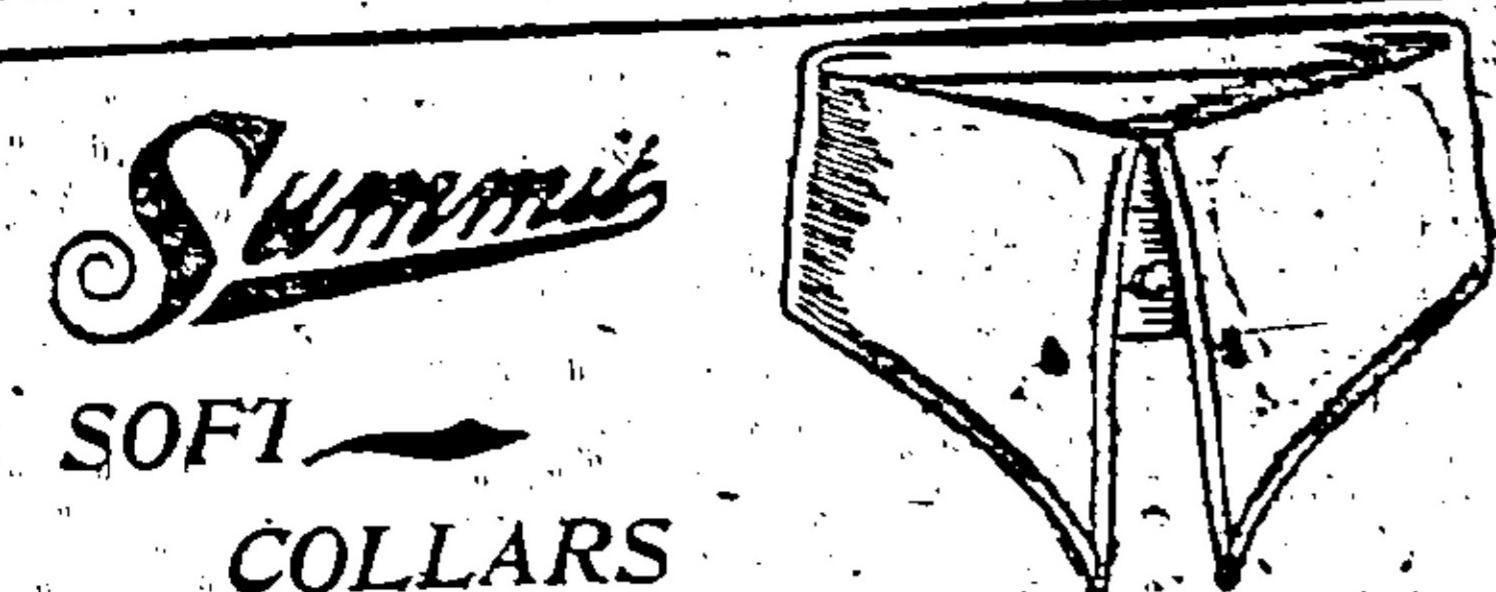
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COAL MERCHANTS, COAL BROKERS, GENERAL SHIPCHANDLERY

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Summit
SOFT
COLLARS

Shape 66—Made of white "Summit" material. This shape gives the greatest comfort and is deservedly the most popular of all soft collar shapes. With or without holes for safety pin.

Shape 69—Made of white Pique. Same shape as 66. To those who like a rather firmer collar this pique material will appeal. Eyelet holes for safety pin.

NEW STOCKS IN ALL SIZES.

MACKINTOSH
& CO., LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Vaux Road. Telephone 29.

MORE SECRET HISTORY.

WHITEHALL AND WASHINGTON.

MR. DANIELS SARCASTIC.

The secrecy under which the American Navy operated during the war was lifted further today by Secretary Daniels, says the New York Times of May 12.

Continuing his testimony before the Senate committee investigating Rear-Admiral Sims's charges that the navy failed to co-operate fully with the Allies, the Secretary read a confidential cablegram sent to Admiral Sims at London on July 4, 1917, by President Wilson and reading as follows:

Washington, July 4, 7 p.m.

From the beginning of the war have been greatly surprised at the failure of the British Admiralty to use Great Britain's great naval superiority in an efficient way. In the presence of the present submarine emergency they are helpless to the point of panic.

Every plan we suggest they reject for some reason of prudence. In my view this is not a time for prudence, but for boldness, even at the cost of great losses.

In most of your despatches you have quite properly advised us of the sort of aid and co-operation desired from us by the Admiralty. The trouble is that their plans and methods do not seem to us efficacious. I would be very much obliged to you if you would report to me, confidentially, of course, exactly what the Admiralty has been doing, and what they have accomplished, and add to the report, your own comments and suggestions, based upon independent thought of the whole situation, without regard to the judgments of any one on that side of the water.

The Admiralty was very slow to adopt the protection of convoy, and it is not now, I judge, protecting convoys on adequate scale within the danger zone, seeming to keep small craft with the grand fleet. The absence of craft for convoy is even more apparent on the French coast than on the English coast and in the Channel.

I do not see how the necessary military supplies and supplies of food and fuel oil are to be delivered at British ports in any other way within the next few months than under adequate convoy. There will presently not be ships or tankers enough and our shipbuilding plans may not begin to yield important results in less than eighteen months.

I believe that you will keep these instructions absolutely and entirely to yourself and that you will give me such advice as you would give if you were handling and if you were running a navy of your own.

Woodrow Wilson.

OWNED BY THE ADMIRALTY.

Admiral Sims's response, Mr. Daniels testified, was a long telegram of generalities of what the British Admiralty was doing. In regard to this Mr. Daniels read to the committee a personal letter from the Admiral to Ambassador Page at London on August 7, 1917, in which he said in part:

"In this connection I have a suggestion to make. I have received word, practically directly from the President, that he was much displeased with my reply to his cablegram; that it did not change his opinion at all; that he regards me as owned by the Admiralty and so pro-British that he seriously considered the advisability of replacing me by some other officer."

In presenting the text of the President's cablegram Secretary Daniels said:

"From the day the United States entered the World War the President kept in close touch with all matters affecting naval policies and was keen in proposing and following up plans for new, bold and audacious methods against the submarines. He was familiar with the cablegram I sent to Admiral Sims in April, 1917, suggesting plans for shutting the submarines up in German waters, the plan proposed by the Bureau of Ordnance in April, 1917, for a barrage across the North Sea, and the earnest desire of the Navy Department to run any risk to secure the adoption of daring and effective offensive measures."

count upon the support of the British Navy. I have been assured this by important Government officials."

"This is the most remarkable of all the abundant evidence that Admiral Sims was so hypnotized by British influences that he was willing to try to lure the President of the United States into the feeling that regardless of any future developments, we can always count upon the support of the British navy."

"It would be interesting to know what British Government officials assured him that 'regardless of any future' developments' the United States can always count upon the support of the British navy. It seems inconceivable that any Admiral could have regarded such assurance as worth paying the tolls to transmit. Every schoolboy should know that no government official in a democratic government could pledge his country's ready to support another government regardless of any future developments."

"It is to be hoped that if Admiral Sims has such assurances he will send a copy of the pledge in writing with the name of the 'important government officials' appended thereto to be filed in the archives of 'Sops' for the Simple."

SECOND FIDDLE OUT OF TUNE.

"This statement shows how completely and absolutely and hopelessly Admiral Sims was under the spell of influences which made him believe that the British Government could be depended upon more to take care of America rather than that America should depend on her own strong right arm."

"It is one thing to co-operate heartily and upon equal terms with the navy of another country. That was the Navy Department's attitude throughout the war. It is quite another thing to be absorbed in belief in the infallibility of another country and to have an obsession of its supposed superiority. That was the attitude of Admiral Sims as evidenced by his own statements and action."

"This attitude of acceptance of everything British undoubtedly accounts for his opposition to the creation of an independent American army and his idea that American troops sent abroad should be used as an annex to the British army, quoting General Bliss as recommending that policy.

When General Bliss read that Admiral Sims had quoted him as advocating such a policy, he wrote at once to the Secretary of War declaring the truth to be exactly the reverse."

THE HONOURS OF WAR.

Secretary Daniels presented a letter from former Representative Carlin of Virginia, dated April 20 last, stating that while Mr. Carlin was visiting London in December, 1918, Admiral Sims had "disseminated" his mind of the view that "our navy had been of great importance during the war and had accomplished splendid results."

"He told me our navy was small and ineffective as compared with the British Navy, and that our achievements had amounted to but little during the war," wrote Mr. Carlin.

"I remember after leaving the Admiral I told my son, who was with me, that the Admiral should be in the British Navy and on their payroll, and let on ours."

Admiral Sims's charge that the Navy Department refused to send enough anti-submarine vessels to the war zone was disproved by the Admiral's own language, Mr. Daniels testified. He read a cablegram from Sims dated April 28, 1917, stating that twenty odd American destroyers operating from Queenstown would put down the submarine activity and keep it down. By the end of May there were twenty-eight destroyers and two tenders at Queenstown, the Secretary said.

Secretary Daniels also criticized Admiral Sims in connection with awards for attacks on U-boats, saying:

"Instead of making his own independent inquiry into reports of our commanders that submarines had been damaged or sunk, Admiral Sims, according to the statement issued by his own headquarters, submitted such reports to the British Admiralty and accepted the Admiralty's awards.

Out of 256 attacks on submarines by the United States naval vessels under his command, in 183 of which cases there was definite chain evidence of a submarine in the vicinity, they were given credit for only twenty-four successful attacks, most of these being listed by the Admiralty as resulting in the U-boats being possibly slightly damaged."

HONGKONG HEALTH.

To-day's return of notifiable disease records one fatal case of plague, of which the victim was a Chinese.

The two Japanese cases of plague reported on Monday were imported.

The return for the week ending Saturday last shows three fatal Chinese cases of cerebro-spinal fever.

There were also eight cases of tertian fever (four fatal and two imported), three of which were British, one Polish, and the remainder Chinese.

Three Chinese died from influenza.

WALLA WALLA BOATS AT BLAKE PIER FOR YOUR SERVICE.

Phone 3516.

HAPLESS HUNGARY.

140,000 PEOPLE BREADLESS FOR A WEEK.

FLYING BY NIGHT.

SOME CURIOUS PHENOMENA AFTER DARK.

From a lecture delivered by Professor Ferenczi of the Budapest University, it appears that in Budapest the prices of foodstuffs have risen enormously, but the rise in the prices of clothing is still more exorbitant. From November, 1918 to April, 1920, the weekly rations were reduced as follows: Flour, including bread, from 7.60 to 3.60 kilos; sugar, from 0.75 to 0.30; fat, from 0.30 to 0.10; but this is not being issued at all at present. The majority of the population are unable to pay the prices of 32 to 34 kronen for flour which are demanded by profiteers. The tiny bread ration of less than a quarter of a pound, per head could not be issued in March at all, hence 140,000 people were left without bread for a week.

Hundreds of families are huddled together in railway wagons or other shelters unfit for human habitation. The want of clothes, linen, and shoes is intense. Thousands of mothers formerly belonging to the well-to-do classes have applied to charitable institutions or the authorities for baby clothes. Thousands of children have been prevented in the cold season from going to school for want of shoes.

In 1919 the number of deaths exceeded that of births by 1,550, and the number of victims of consumption rose from 3,260 in 1912 to 4,611 (or 43.9 per 10,000 inhabitants) in 1919. The mortality among babies and small children particularly is assuming enormous dimensions, the causes of death being diseases entailed by poverty.

The negotiations between the Ungarische Bank- und Handelsgesellschaft and a group of English financiers have resulted in an agreement. The directors of the bank have convened an extraordinary general meeting at which the syndicate will be renamed the British and Hungarian Bank Ltd. and the share capital will be increased from 120,000,000 to 220,000,000 kronen by the issue of 200,000 new shares. On the completion of this measure the total capital of the bank including its visible reserves, will amount to 390,000,000 kronen. Thus English capital is now prominently represented in the economic life of Hungary side by side with Italian and French capital.

LIGHTS OF HEAVEN AND EARTH.

Even on moonless nights the broad features of the country are discernible. The lights of towns and of railways, and navigation lights on the coast all help. Added to these we now have the aerial lighthouses at the air stations, and a few places on the principal air routes.

With increase of altitude the stars become more and more brilliant. On a long flight, if the machine carries a navigator, stellar observations can be taken to correct the positions; but, speaking generally, these are not necessary. There is, by the way, an instrument at present only in the design stage, which, it is claimed, will dispense with astronomical navigation, either by aircraft or by ships. If these hopes are fulfilled, the value to air and marine navigation will be incalculable.

Unexpected bad weather, at the present early stage of aerial development, is worse at night than by day; it is a risk that should not be run.

A rain-storm of limited area does not so much matter, for it is soon passed; but it usually means going off the course, and sets the compass needle (or disc) spinning on account of unconscious turning movements. These involuntary turns, however, can usually be prevented by observation of the Turn Indicator.

Landing at night is not so difficult as the layman supposes. A great many pilots habitually make better landings at night than in the daytime. Possibly a contributory cause is the comparative absence of disturbed air near the ground at night. Curiously enough there are innumerable instances on record of landings made at night under conditions and in small spaces that the pilot would simply not have attempted by daylight.

PILOTS' NIGHT EYES.

Even without the aid of landing lights or flares on the machine, it is very remarkable that the pilot can often see the nature of the ground he is coming to. In the case of a forced landing not in an aerodrome there are, obviously, dangers; but even in these circumstances a vast number of perfect good landings have been made. This, however, is not to be regarded as an unusual circumstance of flying. For civilian aviation there must be (1) appointed routes with emergency halts, (2) the circumstances that lead to the forced landing must, so far as human foresight and contrivance can assure, be overcome.

Before landing it is customary to put on the flares carried on the machine. These burn long enough to cover the operation. Oddly enough, a great many pilots prefer not to use them. One reason is that on occasion they have been known to fail, leaving the pilots' eyes blinded and perplexed by the contracted obscurity.

Coming in from an evening flight the pilot emerges from almost complete daylight to the gloom of night; the air seems full of light long after the sun has set. He sees the ground clearly, and lands. He dismounts, and immediately discovers that he needs an electric torch to walk round his machine. On the earth night is already in full sway.

TEETHING CHILDREN.

TEETHING CHILDREN.

CHILDREN'S COLIC AND DIARRHOEA.

Chambers' Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed in your hand luggage when going on a journey. Chambers' is a safe diet and temperature, tends to produce bowel trouble, and the medicine cannot be secured on board the train or steamer. It may save much suffering and inconvenience if you have it handy. For sale by all Chemists and Storeskeepers.

ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY?

CHAMBERS' COLIC AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each movement of the bowels more than usual, and then carry on to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all Chemists and Storeskeepers.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

New shipment of

FROZEN SMOKED FISH

Selected Fillets 60 cts. per lb.

Finnan Haddock 50 " "

Selected Kippers 40 " "

Red Herrings 30 " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

HALF CENTURY OF CRIME.

THE LATE SIR CHARLES MATHEWS AND SOME FAMOUS CASES.

TRAFFIC SCANDAL.

SINGAPORE PROBLEM.

NEWSPAPER SARCISTIC.

One of our greatest criminal lawyers, Sir Charles W. Mathews, who died soon after he resigned his post as Director of Public Prosecutors was 70 years of age, and was a great worker. He intended to retire five years ago, but consented to remain because of war duties. It was decided that he should carry on until October next, but, unfortunately, his health broke down and he died in a nursing home in London.

The stepson of a famous comedian, whose name he adopted by Royal licence, the late Sir Charles was born in 1850. Educated at Eton, he was called to the Bar nearly half a century ago, and since then he played a prominent part in most of the famous criminal cases of England.

Montague Williams described him as "the very best pup I ever had," and the thoroughness of his work made an instant impression. In one great case after another he showed wonderful ability.

A deadly cross-examiner because of his careful preparation and patience, he was always noted for a suavity that in no way hampered his relentless methods. Humour had not appealed to him unduly, but he never underestimated the power of eloquence. His speech on occasion had been so dramatic as to call for critical comments on the ground of theatricality, but the criticism was never very strong, for his eloquence was no greater than his sound knowledge of law and his ability to seize on every vital point.

Sir Henry Hawkins was a great admirer of Sir Charles, who appeared in court one day suffering from appendicitis. The great judge knew of this and permitted counsel to make his speech while sitting down.

Shorly afterwards came an operation for the disease, and on New Year's Day Sir Henry appeared at the house of Sir Charles, and brought as a present a massive silver frame.

"I hope you will make a fresh start," said the judge, "and begin the New Year with a clean bill of health."

The little present was one of Sir Charles' most cherished possessions.

The Camden Town murder was one of the most famous cases in which Sir Charles appeared, and he conducted it for the Crown in a masterly way.

He looked upon the Mignonette case, however, as one of the most sensational. In this a captain and mate,

under stress of starvation, killed and ate a cabin boy on the high seas.

The baccarat case, the Casement

case, the Goudie bank-frauds, the Lampson murder case, and the Chamberlain poison case are a few of the trials in which he played a prominent part.

His devotion to the stage never induced him to neglect the law; and one of his greatest gifts was his use of accurate English. A great traveller, he visited Australia three times, and knew the Continent well.

Sport always appealed to him, but his taste was a very catholic one.

Once he contested Winchester unsuccessfully in the Liberal interest.

It was in 1886 that he was appointed junior to the Treasury, and two years later he was made senior counsel.

From 1893 to 1908 he was Recorder of Salisbury.

Reports appearing in the Shanghai native press indicate that considerable discussion is taking place regarding the shape of a wonderful star which shines brightly every morning in the North East of Shanghai.

Some who have seen the star claim that it is octagonal, and others that it is hexagonal, but all are agreed on its phenomenal appearance.

Several native wiseacres see in this strange star a prelude to civil war.

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Several native wiseacres see in this strange star a prelude to civil war.

The German submarine U 20, which sank the "Lusitania" was stranded in 1917, as generally known,

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

(Continued from Page 6.)

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Aug. 8.—C. & A. S.S. Victoria.
10.—A. O. Tairuan.
11.—P. & O. Eastern.
18.—N. Y. K. Ati Maru.
Sept. 1.—O. & A. S.S. Hwai Ping.
25.—N. Y. K. Tango.
26.—O. & S. K. Kunajiri Maru.

JAPAN PORTS.

Aug. 8.—M. M. Andre Lebo.
8.—O. & S. K. Indus Maru.
11.—P. & O. Jeport.
21.—N. Y. K. Calcutta Maru.
22.—N. Y. K. Shing Maru.
23.—P. & O. Theseus.
24.—P. & O. Japan.
25.—J.C.J.L. Tjelteco.
26.—N. Y. K. Nagato Maru.
27.—M. M. Paul Lecat.
28.—P. & O. Ararat Appear.
29.—P. & O. Khiva.
30.—N. Y. K. Lycon.
31.—N. Y. K. Tango Maru.
32.—P. & O. Madras.
33.—L. T. (D.O.A.) Hungary.
Sept. 1.—P. & O. Tigris.
1.—B. M. Armed Bohic.
4.—P. & O. Nankin.
Oct. 7.—P. & O. Neleus.
8.—B. F. Teucer.

AMERICAN PORTS.

VANCOUVER.

Aug. 12.—C. P. O. S. Montague.
12.—W. L. West Ivan.
19.—A. L. City of Spokane.
21.—O. & S. K. Africa Maru.
23.—O. & S. K. Edinburgh.
28.—C. P. O. S. Empress of Russia.
Sept. 14.—C. P. O. S. Empress of Japan.
1.—D. L. Manila Dollar.
22.—C. P. O. S. Empress of Asia.
Oct. 8.—D. L. Harold Dollar.
21.—C. P. O. S. Empress of Russia.
26.—C. P. O. S. Montague.

VICTORIA.

Aug. 12.—W. L. West Ivan.
15.—N. Y. K. Toyohashi Maru.
16.—N. Y. K. Kusuna Maru.
19.—A. L. City of Spokane.
21.—O. & S. K. Africa Maru.
22.—W. L. Delight.
Sept. 11.—N. Y. K. Fushimi Maru.

SEATTLE.

Aug. 7.—S. & D. West Ivis.
10.—A. L. Elton.
12.—W. L. West Ivan.
15.—N. Y. K. Toyohashi Maru.
16.—N. Y. K. Kusuna Maru.
19.—A. L. City of Spokane.
21.—O. & S. K. Africa Maru.
22.—W. L. Delight.
Sept. 11.—N. Y. K. Fushimi Maru.
Oct. 6.—B. F. Tyndareus.
Nov. 5.—B. F. Ixion.
Dec. 23.—B. F. Taithybius.
Dec. 30.—B. F. Tyndareus.

TACOMA.

Aug. 12.—W. L. West Ivan.
19.—A. L. City of Spokane.
21.—O. & S. K. Africa Maru.
25.—W. L. Delight.

PORTLAND.

Aug. 22.—A. L. Covert.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Aug. 6.—A. L. Elkton.
10.—D. L. West Cadron.
11.—P. M. S. Venezuela.
12.—C. M. S. Nanking.
28.—C. M. S. Ning.
30.—J. P. L. Arakan.
Sept. 6.—T. K. K. Shitoyo Maru.
8.—T. K. K. Emdot.
17.—T. K. K. Shitoyo Maru.
24.—C. M. S. China.
30.—T. K. K. Korea Maru.
Oct. 8.—P. M. S. Colombia.

LOS ANGELES.

Aug. 6.—L.A.P.N. West Montor.
25.—L.A.P.N. West Hika.
Sept. 15.—L.A.P.N. Vinta.
Oct. 10.—L.A.P.N. West Hinton.

VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO,
SAN PEDRO, SALINOS GREG, BALBOA,
CALLAO, ARICA & IQUITO.

Sept. 9.—T. K. K. Anyo Maru.
Nov. 9.—T. K. K. Seijo Maru.
(VIA THE CAPE).

Aug. 9.—N. Y. K. Penang Maru.
13.—O. & S. K. Mexico Maru.

NEW YORK.

(VIA PANAMA.)
Aug. 12.—B. F. Pak Ling.
15.—D. L. Grace Dollar.
15.—A. L. Faunus.
Sept. 9.—O. & S. K. Honolulu Maru.
12.—D. & C. Exponent Castle.
15.—A. L. Capri May.

(VIA SUZU.)

Aug. 6.—B. F. Pak Ling.
25.—N. Y. K. Akita Maru.
27.—B. L. Birmingham City.
29.—B. L. Ningchow.
Oct. 1.—B. F. Dumbirk.
15.—B. F. Ajex.

BOSTON.

Aug. 17.—B. L. Birmingham City.
Sept. 20.—B. L. City of Dunkirk.

DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN.

(VIA BEIRAS AIRPS, RIO DE JANEIRO,
SAINTO AND MAURITIUS).

Sept. 9.—O. S. K. Chicago Maru.

MAURITIUS AND DELAGOA BAY.

Aug. 21.—I. & M. Lindsay Moller.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

SRINDISI, VENICE, & TRIESTE.

Aug. 9.—I. T. (D. & C.) Filzna.

Sept. 8.—I. T. (D. & C.) Innsbruck.

Oct. 3.—I. T. (D. & C.) Hungaria.

GENOA.

Aug. 19.—J. M. Glentara.

20.—B. F. Bellaphon.

Sept. 11.—B. F. Cyclops.

Oct. 15.—B. F. Erypylus.

16.—B. F. Titan.

Nov. 16.—B. F. Teucer.

MARSEILLES.

Aug. 19.—P. & O. Lahore.

15.—P. & O. Kalyan.

17.—P. & O. Amaron.

26.—P. & O. Phasya.

28.—P. & O. Rhema.

31.—P. & O. Jerpora.

7.—O. S. K. Alps Maru.

11.—B. F. Cyclops.

14.—P. & O. Khiva.

30.—N. Y. K. Shidzuoka Maru.

6.—P. & O. Phayao.

19.—B. F. Nankin.

6.—P. & O. Titan.

Nov. 2.—B. F. Peleci.

16.—B. F. Teucer.

LONDON.

Aug. 10.—N. Y. K. Atsuta Maru.

12.—J. M. Glentara.

15.—P. & O. Lahore.

17.—P. & O. Kalyan.

15.—P. & O. Prometheus.

17.—B. F. Tana.

19.—N. Y. K. Shidzuoka Maru.

25.—P. & O. Phayao.

26.—P. & O. Protecius.

Sept. 4.—P. & O. Jyora.

6.—O. S. K. Alps Maru.

9.—B. F. Achilles.

10.—E. L. Kansai.

14.—P. & O. Khiva.

20.—B. F. Lyacon.

20.—E. L. Swazi.

21.—B. F. Mentor.

23.—O. S. K. Atsuta Maru.

12.—B. F. Nankin.

26.—B. F. Idomeus.

HARVEY.

Aug. 7.—B. F. Prometheus.

10.—P. & O. Elyan.

14.—B. F. Gantos.

31.—B. F. Protecius.

Sept. 2.—B. F. Rhema.

7.—O. S. K. Alps Maru.

14.—B. F. Achilles.

16.—A. L. Easterling.

21.—B. F. Mentor.

21.—B. F. Pelops.

Nov. 2.—B. F. Teucer.

ANTWERP.

Aug. 10.—N. Y. K. Atsuta Maru.

12.—J. M. Glentara.

15.—A. L. West Campgaw.

17.—B. F. Canfa.

23.—N. Y. K. Shidzuoka Maru.

31.—B. F. Protecius.

Sept. 6.—J. M. Glentara.

17.—O. S. K. Alps Maru.

18.—B. F. Achilles.

21.—B. F. Easterling.

22.—B. F. Mentor.

Oct. 26.—B. F. Teucer.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, August 4, 1920.

On London—Bank, Wires.

On demand—4/-1.

30 days' sight—4/-1.

4 months' sight—4/-1.

Credit 4 months' sight—4/-1.

Documentary 4 months' sight—4/-1.

Ort Paris—

On demand—

30 days' sight—nom.

Wires—nom.

On demand—nom.

On Calcutta—nom.

On Singapore—nom.

On Manila—nom.

On Shanghai—nom.

On Canton—nom.

On Hongkong—nom.

On Bombay—nom.

On Calcutta—nom.

On Singapore—nom.

On Manila—nom.

On Shanghai—nom.

On Canton—nom.

On Hongkong—nom.

On Bombay—nom.

On Calcutta—nom.

On Singapore—nom.

On Manila—nom.

On Shanghai—nom.

On Canton—nom.

On Hongkong—nom.

On Bombay—nom.

On Calcutta—nom.

On Singapore—nom.

On Manila—nom.

On Shanghai—nom.

On Canton—nom.

On Hongkong—nom.

On Bombay—nom.

On Calcutta—nom.

On Singapore—nom.

On Manila—nom.

On Shanghai—nom.

On Canton—nom.

On Hongkong—nom.

On Bombay—nom.

On Calcutta—nom.

On Singapore—nom.

WEATHER REPORT.

July 4d. 11A. 4pm.—No returns from Japanese stations.

Pressure changes are everywhere slight, a defect from normal remaining general over China. Indications of a typhoon to the N.E. of Lupon are not present this morning.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today, 2.23 inches. Total since January 1st, 79.45 inches, against an average of 58.57 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on July 5th.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock. S. and SW. wind, fresh; cloudy, locally, showery.

2.—Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

AUGUST 4, 1920.—A.M.

Station.	Humid. at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Wind. Force.	Weather.
Vladivostok	6 a. 29.39	67	NNE 3	o
Mensho	5 a.	—	—	—
Hakodate	—	—	—	—
Kobe	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	—	—	—	—
Kagoshima	—	—	—	—
Okinawa	—	—	—	—
Naha	—	—	—	—
Takao	—	—	—	—
Bon Island	6 a. 29.45	80 75	1 b	—
Nanhai	6 a. 29.45	80 75	1 b	—
Dalat	—	—	—	—
Chang	—	—	—	—
Kinkang	—	—	—	—
Chansha	—	—	—	—
Shantou	—	—	—	—
Putian	—	—	—	—
Fuzhou	—	—	—	—
Holow	—	—	—	—
Fuzhou	—	—	—	—
Tourane	—	—	—	—
C. St. J. St. J.	—	—	—	—
Apari	—	—	—	—
Dingyan	—	—	—	—
Minan	—	—	—	—
Lopchi	—	—	—	—
Tachin	—	—	—	—
Yenan	—	—	—	—
Krechun	—	—	—	—
Pescadores	—	—	—	—
Canton	—	—	—	—
Hongkong	—	—	—	—
Gap Rock	—	—	—	—
Wuchow	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi	—	—	—	—
Holow	—	—	—	—
Fukien	—	—	—	—
Tourane	—	—	—	—
C. St. J. St. J.	—	—	—	—
Apari	—	—	—	—
Dingyan	—	—	—	—
Minan	—	—	—	—
Lopchi	—	—	—	—
Tachin	—	—	—	—
Yenan	—	—	—	—
Surigao	—	—	—	—
Guan	—	—	—	—
Lubuan	6 a. 29.75	80 87	sw 4	o

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Aug. 4, 1920
1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2. TEMPERATURE, in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.

3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Bradford Scale.

6. STATE OF WEATHER, h blue sky, c scattered cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squall, r rain, v wind, t thunder, v visibility w dew, wet, x frosty.

7. RAIN IN INCHES TENTHS AND HUNDREDTHS.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the results of the analyses of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1905-6.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart which has been found to be 4 feet

inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the one gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at the Royal Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

August 5 to 11, 1920.

HIGH WATER

LOW WATER

TIME

HONGKONG

Mean

Time

HONGKONG

Mean

Height

Hours

HONGKONG

Mean

Time

HONGKONG

Mean

Height

Hours

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